

## Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <a href="http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content">http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content</a>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

July 10, 1914 1862

to be carried, and the council of the city of Norwood may, by resolution at any time, direct that the number of cars operated upon any line or route shall be increased to a sufficient number to so accommodate the public, if there is failure in that respect.

Any such person, company, or corporation failing or refusing to run or operate sufficient cars as by this section provided, shall be subject to the penalties provided by section 2 hereof.

SEC. 7. Any person, company, or corporation violating either of the provisions of this ordinance shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall be punished by a fine of not less than \$50 nor more than \$100 for each offense, recoverable in the police court of the city of Norwood, and each car operated in violation of this ordinance shall constitute a separate offense for each day it is so operated, and it is hereby made the duty of all police officers of such city and other exercising police power, to see to the enforcement of this ordinance and to arrest or cause the arrest of all persons guilty of its infraction. And the chief of police is hereby directed to assign at least one police officer to the special enforcement of this ordinance. It shall be the duty of such officer to examine and observe street cars in operation, and to make arrests or cause proper prosecution to be started against offenders violating this ordinance.

SEC. 8. Nothing contained in this ordinance shall be held or construed to be, or to affect, a renewal or extension or enlargement of the right of any person, company, or corporation to use or occupy the streets and highways of the city of Norwood for street railway purposes.

SEC. 9. The term "any person, corporation, or company owning or operating street cars," as used herein, shall include the conductor and motorman in charge of such street car.

### OAKLAND, CAL.

# Rabies—Control of—Destruction of Dogs During Epidemics. (Ord. 545 N. S., Oct. 27, 1913.)

SEC. 5. Whenever within the limits of the city of Oakland any dog shall have bitten any person, it shall be the duty of the poundmaster, and he is hereby directed to take into custody and keep such dog at the city pound for a period not to exceed two weeks, during which period the health director shall determine whether or not said dog is diseased. If the health director shall determine that said dog is diseased, and in his judgment should be killed, he shall notify the poundmaster of such determination. It shall then be the duty of the poundmaster and he is hereby directed to kill said diseased dog immediately. If the health director shall determine that such dog is not diseased, said dog shall be released and delivered by the poundmaster to the owner or person lawfully entitled thereto, but no such dog taken into custody and released in accordance with the foregoing provisions of this section shall be permitted by the owner or person lawfully entitled thereto, to run at large in any of the public lanes, alleys, streets, or other public places in the city of Oakland unless such dog is properly muzzled. Any owner of or person lawfully entitled to any such dog who allows or permits such dog to run at large in the city of Oakland in violation of the foregoing provisions of this section shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine of not more than \$100 or by imprisonment in the city prison of the city of Oakland for a period not to exceed 50 days, or by both such fine and imprisonment. The provisions of this section shall be held to apply whether or not such dog is registered and licensed as provided by ordinance.

SEC. 6. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 5 hereof, whenever, in the judg ment of the city council of the city of Oakland, upon the recommendation of the health director and the commissioner of public health and safety of said city of Oakland, it shall determine and declare that any disease epidemic exists within the city

1863 July 10, 1914

of Oakland by reason of rabies, or for any other disease or cause, or reason, and that it is necessary to protect and preserve the public health and safety, the council of the city shall by resolution declare and determine the existence of an epidemic of such disease, and thereupon it shall be the duty of the chief of police of the city of Oakland or poundmaster, when so directed by the commissioner of public health and safety, and until such time as it may be determined by said council that such disease epidemic no longer exists, to immediately destroy, or cause to be immediately destroyed, in the event such epidemic is one of rabies, any dog or dogs which may have bitten any person or persons, dog or dogs, or other animal or animals, or which, in the judgment of the health director, is suffering from the disease of rabies, and to immediately destroy or cause to be immediately destroyed the dog or dogs, or any other animal or animals which may have been bitten by any such dog or dogs. Such dog or dogs and such other animals or animal, during the existence of such epidemic, are hereby declared to be an imminent menace to the public health and safety. During the continuance of such epidemic any person or persons owning any dog or dogs within the the city of Oakland shall comply strictly with the provisions of ordinance No. 519 N. S., relating to the muzzling of dogs and any dog or dogs unmuzzled and running at large upon any of the public streets, lanes, alleys, or other public places of the city of Oakland, during such epidemic, shall be impounded and destroyed whether or not such dog or dogs be suffering from rabies or any other disease, and the poundmaster or any member of the police department is hereby authorized to enforce the provisions hereof.

SEC. 7. Any person or persons in any manner interfering with the poundmaster or any officer of the city in the discharge of the duties herein prescribed shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be punished as hereinafter provided.

SEC. 8. Any person, firm, or corporation violating any of the provisions of this ordinance shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine of not less than \$10 nor more than \$100, or by imprisonment in the city prison of the city of Oakland at the rate of one day for each \$2 so imposed, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

SEC. 9. Ordinance No. 551 and all ordinances or parts of ordinances in conflict herewith are hereby repealed.

#### OMAHA, NEBR.

### Common Finger Bowls-Prohibited in Public Eating Places. (Ord. Nov.11, 1913.)

Section 1. That no person, firm, or corporation conducting or operating any hotel, café, restaurant, lunchroom, boarding house, or other place where meals are served, to transient patrons within the city of Omaha, shall use or keep for use or serve to patrons finger bowls which have been used or offered for use to other patrons, or which have been used by any other person whomsoever: Provided, however, This ordinance shall not prohibit or be so construed as to prohibit the use of individual finger bowls in any of the places above mentioned, and the term "individual bowl," as here used, means and shall be construed to mean the private finger bowl of any individual person, or a finger bowl made from paper or other substance which shall be delivered after being once used and not used or offered for use a second time.

SEC. 2. Any person, firm, or corporation violating the provisions of this ordinance shall be fined in any sum not less than \$1 or more than \$50 for each offense.

SEC. 3. This ordinance shall take effect and be in force from and after 60 days after the date of the passage hereof.